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Find & Fix

personal hygiene practices. include training, housekeeping, equipment maintenance and practices such as standards and operating procedures which

noise, by wearing specific equipment. exposure to hazards, such as contact with chemicals or excessive 4. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Reducing personal

and the control? What is the bridge between the hazard

and then take personal action to notify the appropriate people to

by collecting information such as hazards and/or noncompliances Workers are the bridge! Employees can "monitor" their work areas

mediately themselves. correct the hazard, or, if safe and appropriate, correct the hazard im-

link under the training tab. (VPP) home page, http://vpp.inel.gov/, and click on the find-and-fix locating workplace hazards go to the Voluntary Protection Program and plugs, parking and situational awareness. To test your skills in ties with PPE, obstructions, surfaces, sign locations, storage, cords open for potential hazards is the place to start. Look for vulnerabili-Recognizing hazards involves education and practice. Keeping eyes

http://contentmgr.inel.gov/frmView.aspx?IID=I 54Sources: http://www.osha.gov/as/opa/osha-faq.html, http://www.behavior.org/safety/, and

> is essential in helping job-related injuries and illnesses decrease. ventable, employee participation to find-and-fix workplace hazards billion a year. Since most workplace injuries and illnesses are prethe job. Work injuries alone can cost the economy more than \$110 lated injury or illness. In 2006, 5.840 employees lost their lives on Approximately 4.6 of every 100 employees experienced a job-remillion occupational injuries and illnesses among U.S. employees. In 2005, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported there were 4.2

> > JUNE 2008 SAFETY THEME

requires continual attention to three Achieving an injury-free workplace

Behavioral factors - Specifying the desirable performance key tactors:

Environmental factors - Observing the surrounding conditions

Personal factors - Developing safety attitudes and beliefs

What is considered a hazard?

property damage and other losses. itself or by interacting with other variables can result in death, injury, A hazard is any existing or potential condition in the workplace that by

mitigating hazards? What are the different methods of

1. Elimination: Removing the hazard from the workplace. A hazard is controlled in one (or a combination) of the following ways:

- ventilation systems and processes to reduce the source of exposure. Engineering Controls: Making modifications to plants, equipment,
- 3. Administrative Controlling or altering the way the
- work is done, including timing of work, policies and work